

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

### CLAIMS

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5 1. (Currently amended) A method for performing electronic trans-  
actions, in which a sender of transaction messages is assigned  
a smart card with an associated unique identity and a private  
key stored in the card in a protected manner, and in which an  
10 associated public key is kept generally available, c h a r a c  
t e r i s e d in that in connection with an electronic transac-  
tion under the sender's own control, preferably through his own  
input of message information, the sender, independently of any  
connection to a communications network and without computer  
15 dialogue with a receiver, creates, on the basis of entered  
transaction information, a transaction message, which contains  
information necessary for the transaction, the transaction mes-  
sage being created in the smart card with the aid of software  
previously stored in the smart card, and, in his smart card,  
20 provides the created transaction message with his digital sig-  
nature while using his own private key for subsequent output  
and transmission of the transaction message.

2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a r a c t e  
r i s e d in that the transaction message contains informa-  
25 tion on sender, receiver, amount and preferably a transac-  
tion serial number.

3. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 c h a  
r a c t e r i s e d in that the transaction message is created  
30 off-line, i.e. not connected to the communications network  
that is used for the subsequent transmission of the transac-  
tion message.

4. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 3, c h a r a c t e r  
35 i s e d in that the transaction message is created off-line.

5. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the transaction message is created in the smart card.

5 6. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 5, characterised in that the transaction message is created with the aid of software inserted in the smart card in advance and preferably also sender information inserted in the card in advance.

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7. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 5, characterised in that information required for the transaction message is input with the aid of input means arranged on the smart card, the card preferably being a so-called advanced smart card.

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8. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that information necessary for the transaction message is input with the aid of a protected card terminal.

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9. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that information necessary for the transaction message is input with the aid of a separate card communication unit, the latter preferably also being a card activator.

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10. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that information necessary for the transaction message is input with the aid of a telecommunications unit controlled by the smart card, especially a mobile telecommunications unit such as a mobile phone.

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11. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the transaction message contains sender information in the form of at least one of the following pieces of information: a card number, a cash card number, a

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charge card number, a credit card number, an account number, an invoice number and an ID number.

12. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a  
r a c t e r i s e d in that the transaction message contains  
receiver information in the form of at least one of the follow-  
ing pieces of information: a card number, a cash card number, a  
charge card number, a credit card number, an account number, an  
invoice number and an ID number.

13. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a  
r a c t e r i s e d in that the signed transaction message is  
sent to a card or account administrator regarding the sender or  
receiver, that the digital signature of the transaction message  
is authenticated by using the public key, which is assigned to  
the one who is identified as sender by the transmitted transac-  
tion message, and that in case of authenticity, the receiver is  
credited with the transaction amount by a clearing process.

14. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 13, c h a r a c -  
t e r i s e d in that the signed transaction message is  
first sent to the receiver, who optionally after his own  
checking of the digital signature of the message forwards the  
signed transaction message to said card or account administra-  
tor.

15. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a  
r a c t e r i s e d in that the signed transaction message is  
encrypted by using a public key belonging to the addressee, to  
whom the transaction message is sent, that the encrypted,  
signed transaction message is sent to the addressee, that the  
addressee by using his private key decrypts the signed transac-  
tion message, that the digital signature of the transaction  
message is authenticated by using the public key which is as-  
signed to the one who is identified as sender by the transmit-  
ted transaction message, and that the receiver, in case of au-  
thenticity, is credited with the transaction amount by a clear-  
ing process.

16. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 15, c h a r a c -  
t e r i s e d in that the addressee is the receiver, that the  
receiver, after decryption, sends the signed transaction mes-  
sage to a card or account administrator, whereupon said authen-  
tication takes place.

17. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a  
r a c t e r i s e d in that the signed transaction message is  
encrypted by using the sender's public key and is provided with  
sender information and is then sent to a card or account admin-  
istrator, who has the sender's private key and who preferably  
has issued the user's smart card, that said administrator de-  
crypts the received encrypted message by using said private  
key, that authentication of the digital signature of the de-  
cryptated transaction message takes place by using the public  
key, which is assigned to the one who is identified as sender  
by the transmitted transaction message, and that the receiver,  
in case of authenticity, is credited with the transaction  
amount by a clearing process.

18. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h  
a r a c t e r i s e d in that the signed transaction message  
is sent non-encrypted, especially via a public communications  
network, such as the Internet or a telecommunications net-  
work.

19. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a  
r a c t e r i s e d, in that the signed transaction message is  
sent by e-mail.

20. (Original) A method as claimed in any one of claims 1-18,  
c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the signed transaction mes-  
sage is sent via a mobile telephone network, especially by us-  
ing a so-called SMS service.

21. (Original) A smart card for carrying out electronic trans-  
actions, comprising means for storing card identification in-  
formation, means for protected storing of a private key, means

for storing an asymmetrical algorithm, means for input of transaction information into the card, processor means for creating in the card a transaction message based on input transaction information, such as information on amount and receiver, and optionally information stored in the card, such as information on sender and preferably a serial number, and for providing the transaction message with a digital signature on the basis of said private key and said asymmetrical algorithm, and means for output of the signed transaction message.

22. (Previously amended) A card as claimed in claim 21, characterised in that the card is of a so-called advanced type.

23. (Original) A combination of a smart card and a user-controlled communication unit, which is arranged for communication with the smart card and with which the card is adapted to be combined with a view to producing an electronic transaction message, the card comprising means for protected storing of a private key, means for storing an asymmetrical algorithm and processor means for providing a created transaction message with a digital signature based on said private key and said algorithm, and said communication unit comprising means for input of transaction information, and means being arranged in the communication unit and/or in the card for creating said transaction message.

24. (Original) A combination as claimed in claim 23, characterised in that the communication unit is a mobile telecommunication device.

25. (Original) A combination as claimed in claim 23, characterised in that the communication unit is a combined card activator and information inputter/processor.

26. (Original) Use of a smart card with a private key stored therein for providing, independently of the communications network, an electronic transaction message provided with a digital signature based on the private key.

27. (Previously added) A method as claimed in claim 2, c h a r a  
c t e r i s e d in that the transaction message is created off-  
line, i.e. not connected to the communications network that is  
5 issued for the subsequent transmission of the transaction mes-  
sage.

28. (Previously added) A method as claimed in claim 6, c h a r a  
c t e r i s e d in that information required for the transac-  
tion message is input with the aid of input means arranged on  
the smart card, the card preferably being a so-called advanced  
smart card.

29. (Previously added) A method as claimed in claim 27, c h a r  
15 a c t e r i s e d in that the transaction message is created  
off-line.

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